श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : ऐसी कोई बात नहीं है।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : आपने जवाब में एक चार्ट दिया है। इस चार्ट से पता लगता है कि सन् 1986-87 के बाद आपने ट्रेनिंग के लिए कोई पैसा नहीं दिया है। रायल्टी के लिए दिया है और एक्सपर्ट्स के किराये पर दिया है। इसका मतलब है कि आपने अपने जो एक्सपर्ट्स थे उनको ट्रेन करने की आवश्यकता नहीं समझी। केवल रायल्टी और भाड़े पर जो आते हैं उनके लिए दे रहे हैं। यह स्थिति साफ करें। यह स्थिति क्यों है। आप बजाये इसके कि अपने इंजीनियर्स को ट्रेन करें आपने 1986-87 से बंद कर दी है ट्रेनिंग और केवल आप उनको रायल्टी दे रहे हैं और उनको हायरिंग चार्जेज दे रहे हैं। यह तो बड़ी गलत बात होती है। क्या आप इस स्थिति को बदलना चाहेंगी ?

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : उपसभापति महोदया, यह तो हमने अच्छी बात की कि वहां से जो प्रशिक्षण देने के लिए आये थे—आपको साफ मैंने कहा है कि यह अब खत्म हो गया है। हमारा जो एग्रीमेंट था और 1981 से लेकर 1986 तक आप देखिएगा कि कोलेबोरेशन, डिजाइनिंग इंजीनियरिंग और ट्रेनिंग के लिए लम्प-सम हमने 5 इंस्टालमेंट्स में पैसे दिये हैं जो 403 लाख . . .**(व्यवधान)** में बता रही हूं . . .**(व्यवधान)** थोड़ा सा तो पेशंस रखिए . . .**(व्यवधान)** उपसभापति महोदया, . . .**(व्यवधान)**

उपसभापति : बोलिये। . . .**(व्यवधान)**

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY : These bachelors do not know how to behave with women. That is the problem . . *(Interruptions)*

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : उपसभापतिजी, यह तो हमें रोज भोगना पड़ता है। आप लोग जो करते हैं ना, वह प्रतिदिन भोगना पड़ता है। यहां उपसभापति हैं, यहां बैठी हैं—सब उसके बाद भी आंखें नहीं खुल रही हैं, तो मैं क्या कर सकती हूं। . . .**(व्यवधान)** यहां भी हैं, सब जगह हैं। मैं यह नहीं कहती कि जो माननीय हमारे सांसद हैं, उनसे कोई हम लोग इनफीरियर जवाब देते हैं, कि ऐसा कर रहे हैं जैसे कि हम लोग कुछ जवाब ही नहीं ठीक देते हैं।

हम लोग अच्छी तरह देते हैं और ज्यादा देते हैं, क्योंकि हम लोगों को दूसरा कुछ डाइवर्शन नहीं है, काम ही करते हैं। आप लोग दूसरे-दूसरे काम बहुत करते हैं। . . .**(व्यवधान)**

उपसभापतिजी, पेमेंट्स हमने जो उनके साथ कोलेबोरेशन किया था विभिन्न मदों में, उसका भी भुगतान कर दिया है और जैसा कि मैंने कहा कि बिक्री के बाद की फीस हमने उनको दे दी और जब उसके बाद हमें आवश्यकता नहीं है, तो फिर उसके बाद हमने उनको कच्चे माल का पेमेंट किया, जो 25 करोड़ रुपये का है। अब उसके बाद आवश्यकता ही नहीं थी उसकी।

उपसभापति : गया सिंह जी, क्या आपको भी उत्तर मिल गया ? अगर मिल गया है तो—We can move on. . . *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN : Her reply reflects the condition of industry in our country.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Indigenous industry.

श्री गया सिंह : मेरा सवाल इसी से संबंधित है कि पाँच सौ करोड़ रुपये का लाभ अभी मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है, लेकिन आजादी के दिनों में भेल को इतना हाइली टैक्नोलोजी होने के बाद भी हमारे देश के जो विभिन्न पब्लिक सैक्टर हैं, वे भेल की आर्डर नहीं देकर विदेश में इन मोटरों के लिए आर्डर क्यों दे रहे हैं ?

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : उपसभापतिजी, प्रश्न तो इलैक्ट्रिक/पावर मोटर से संबंधित है और यह भेल के बारे में पूछ रहे हैं। कोई सप्ताह ऐसा नहीं जाता है जब भेल के ऊपर स्टाई या लन्स्टार्ड क्वेश्चन सदन में नहीं आया है। प्रश्न बिजली के मोटर से और पावर से संबंधित है, सम्पूर्ण भेल से सम्बन्धित नहीं है।

उपसभापति : नहीं वे सवाल यह पूछ रहे थे कि अगर भेल की काफी तरक्की हुई है और नई टैक्नोलोजी का आधुनिकीकरण हुआ है उसका, तो फिर भी दूसरे जो गवर्नमेंट कि डिपार्टमेंट हैं, वे भेल से क्यों नहीं खरीदते, बाहर से क्यों खरीद रहे हैं ?

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : सभापतिजी, आजकल जो कम्पीटीशन का युग है, ओपन कम्पीटीशन है, उदारीकरण की हमारी नीति है, लेकिन जहां तक भेल की परफार्मेन्स का सवाल है, वह बुरा नहीं है।

अगर माननीय सदस्य चाहें, तो मैं बता सकती हूं।

Increase in Mango Export

*424. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA :
SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO :†
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are making any special efforts to increase mango exports;

(b) whether any efforts have been made to facilitate mango exports from Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) what is the annual foreign exchange earned from mango export during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES,

† The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri V. Hanumantha Rao.

CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) To step up exports of mangoes, Government has through Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) taken various steps which include—

Organising buyer-seller meets
Participation in INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIRS
Disseminating market information
Improving infrastructure and packaging

To facilitate exports of mangoes from Andhra Pradesh, pre-cooling stations have been set up at Vijayawada and near Hyderabad. An Inland Container Depot has already been functioning at Hyderabad for facilitating transportation.

(c) The foreign exchange earnings from export of mangoes during the last three years are as under:

Year	Quantity (MTs)	F.E. earnings
		(Rs. Crores)
1990-91	19380	31.22
1991-92	23104	35.46
1992-93	27000	48.00

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Madam Deputy Chairman, it is now seen that other countries are capturing the mango market from India. As you know, Andhra Pradesh is the leading producer of mangoes, but no incentives have been given to it. I would like to know whether incentives would be given to the growers of mangoes in Andhra Pradesh on the same lines as are being given in the case of export of marine products and such other items. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Everything is about Andhra Pradesh today. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: Madam, the export of mangoes has started increasing during the last three years and the growth has been observed to be very steady. In regard to the varieties of mangoes which are exported from Andhra Pradesh, earlier, the export was only that of Alphonso mangoes. Now, with the efforts of A.P.E.D.A., we have started exporting other varieties of mangoes also to the international market. I am happy to say that the reception in respect of the other varieties is quite encouraging. The particular variety of mango from Andhra Pradesh which we have been able to introduce is the Banganapalli or Benshan, as it is popularly known.

Both the Government of Andhra Pradesh and APEDA have taken a number of steps to increase the export of these mangoes. APEDA is closely coordinating with AP Market Board for setting up a cool chain because this is the prerequisite for export of mangoes. Pre-cooling is necessary and for that the APEDA is providing facilities for having pre-cooling centres both at Vijayawada and Hyderabad. Apart from that, as I have said in my answer itself, an Inland Container Depot has already been functioning at Hyderabad which has been very helpful in exporting Andhra mango.

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: The main problem is lack of proper transport and cooling and storage facilities. Will the Government take some steps to develop transport and storage facilities at ports and airports for export of mangoes from Andhra Pradesh?

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: We will do it wherever it is necessary. Wherever cold storage is necessary, that can be looked into.

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: Madam, alphonso is a very delicate variety of mango which is grown in the Konkan belt of Maharashtra.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is delicious, not delicate. Delicate mangoes are there in U.P.

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: Thank you for correcting me but delicate varieties are always delicious. The point is this variety is exported on a large scale to the European and Gulf countries. The reply itself gives the figures of export of mangoes in the last three years which show that 50 per cent more foreign exchange has been earned from the export of mangoes. I would like to know whether these figures relate to the entire country or Andhra Pradesh alone. As far as my knowledge goes, alphonso mango is exported

on a large scale to the European and Gulf countries. The newspaper reports have also pointed out that more than Rs. 80 crores are collected from the export of alphonso mango alone. Do you have any comprehensive programme for development of alphonso and other delicious varieties of mango ? For instance, *langra* mango is there. Have you fixed any export quota for Gulf and European countries where the demand is very high ?

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED : There is no quota fixed. In fact, till today the share of the alphonso is about 80 per cent of the total mangoes exported. Efforts are being made to popularise the Indian varieties of mangoes which are very, very delicious. Overall acceptance is there. There is growth in the production of alphonso variety of mango also.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mango fairs are arranged.

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED : Mango fairs are also arranged.

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV : What is the total foreign exchange earned from the alphonso variety ?

SHRI DAYANAND SAHAY : Madam, Bihar is famous for mango production, especially North Bihar. In North Bihar we have an Air cargo transport facility at airports at Darbhanga and Purnea. These are army airports. Also there is a demand for mango in the Middle East. Will the Minister of Commerce influence the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Civil Aviation to introduce and utilise the cargo facility at this airport so that those mangoes could be exported to the Middle East ? Otherwise, the farmers and the producers of mango are not getting even 10 per cent of the price which the people from Bombay are getting. So my question is, can he do that ?

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED : Madam, I do agree with the hon. Member that Bihar also has very delicious mangoes, and they will also be encouraged. But, so far as transport charges are concerned, it is a fact that our air freight rates are very high, and provision of some subsidy to the exporters on the air freight count is under the consideration of the Government. I can only assure you that our outlook is positive on that.

SHRI M. A. BABY : Madam, at the risk of attracting the wrath of even the Chair, and inviting your impartiality, I am constrained to state that the Alphonso mango has been priced far higher than what it actually should be. Alphonso is a good mango, but if you see the amount earned through exports, you will find that it is mostly through the export of Alphonso, and I am constrained to state that the Bombay lobby is working behind it. ... *(Interruptions)*...

DR. BAPU KALDATE : No lobby.... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV : There is no lobby like Kerala lobby, Bombay lobby and so on. The entire country is one lobby.... *(Interruptions)*....

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Let us not have a Mango War in this House !

SHRI M. A. BABY : Madam, the hon. Prime Minister will bear me out if I state that the Banganapalli mango is equally delicious, if not more, than the Alphonso mango. ... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JAGESH DESAI : No, no. ... *(Interruptions)*...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Are we discussing the quality and the goodness of mangoes or are we discussing the export of mangoes ?

विपक्ष के नेता (श्री शिवशंकर बक्शी) : यह हाउस की लॉबी जो है इसने यू.पी. की लॉबी और बिहार की लॉबी को भी परेशान कर दिया है।

SHRI M. A. BABY : Similarly, my hon. colleague there has said that there are delicious mangoes in Bihar also. Similarly, in U.P. also. Therefore, there should be some mechanism to see that fair prices are given to them. I am very serious about it because, in spite of the mango growers in Andhra Pradesh producing very outstandingly delicious mangoes, the export of such mangoes has not been commensurate with the quality of those mangoes. Therefore, what steps is the Government going to take to ensure fair prices for all types of delicious mangoes ? That is part (a) of my question.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : But no part

मंत्री जी जवाब दें।

(b) I have to go ahead. There are many people. I have got so many names here.

SHRI M. A. BABY : Our scientists have succeeded in developing a hybrid variety, com-

bining Alphonso with Banganapalli, and I understand that this variety has been named Aruna. I want to know whether commercial production of this variety of mango has started. In case it has already started, what is the share of export of this mango?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I rule out your second supplementary, because that is for the Agriculture Minister. The Minister can answer your first supplementary.

SHRI M. A. BABY: It is about exports—whether this variety is being exported. That comes under Commerce.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If it is produced, it will be exported.

SHRI M. A. BABY: It comes under Commerce. ... *(Interruptions)* ...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. I am not permitting any interruptions.

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: Madam, so far as the export of mangoes is concerned, I welcome the efforts of all the lobbies, not only Bombay lobby, U.P. lobby, South lobby, North lobby. All the lobbies I welcome. About the Alphonso mango, it has certain very distinct advantages. Firstly, it comes very early in the season. It starts coming from the month of February when our competitor-countries do not have similar mangoes to reach the international market.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let him answer, please. He is saying it by his experience. You are not a mango exporter.

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: The availability of Indian mangoes which are available for export, is spread over six months. One after the other different varieties come. So far as Alphonso is concerned, it starts early and it stays for long also. It does not just disappear in one month. It stays longer. For the information of the Members, in addition to Alphonso we have been trying to introduce Banganapalli, Suvarnarekha, Kesar, Chausa, Dassehri and Langda in the international market. In addition to these, we are trying to introduce other varieties also in the international market. ... *(Interruptions)* ...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We have discussed enough about the varieties of mangoes. Question No. 425, Mr. Iqbal Singh. ... *(Interruptions)*

We are not discussing about the ... *(Interruptions)* ... The question is about the export of mangoes. You can table a question especially for Dassehri. ... *(Interruptions)*.

Let us have a committee of the House to look into the quality and the taste of mangoes.

Recession in automobile sector

*425. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: †
SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the automobile sector has recovered from the recessionary trends;

(b) if so, the details thereof company-wise;

(c) the number of workers retrenched by the companies during the last two years;

(d) whether they have been provided with alternative jobs; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

उद्योग मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री और उद्योग मंत्रालय (भारी उद्योग विभाग) में राज्यमंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्रीमती कृष्णा साही): (क) जी, हां। भारतीय आटोमोबील विनिर्माता संघ द्वारा अप्रैल से जून 1993-94 की अवधि के लिए दिये गये आंकड़ों के अनुसार, इस वर्ष अप्रैल से जून तक की अवधि में पिछले वर्ष की इसी अवधि की तुलना में विभिन्न किस्म के आटोमोटिव वाहनों की बिक्री में वृद्धि हुई है।

(ख) एक विवरण संलग्न है (नीचे देखिये)।

(ग) से (ङ) आटोमोबील क्षेत्र में पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान आई मंदी के फलस्वरूप कर्मचारियों की छंटनी करने के बारे में सरकार को कोई जानकारी नहीं है।

विवरण

विनिर्माता का नाम	बिक्री	
	अप्रैल	जून
	1992-93	1993-94
मध्यम तथा भारी वाणिज्यिक वाहन		
टाटा इंजीनि	3287	3478

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Iqbal Singh.